Part 1 Main vocabulary

Unit 10 Communications Today

blog	مدونة	advertise	يعلن	make comments	يدون تعليقات
complicated	مُعقد	digital	رقمي	make friends	يكون صداقات
connect	يربط	fax (facsimile)	فاكس	make predictions	يعمل تنبؤات
communicate	يتواصل	technology	تكنولوجيا	social media	التواصل الاجتماعي
device	جهاز	high-quality	عالي الجودة	stand still	يقف ثابتا
development	تطوير	website	موقع إنترنت	smart phone	موبايل ذكي
helmet	خوذة	advantages	مزايا	find out about	يتعرف على
interests	اهتمامات	popular with	شعبي / محبوب	apply for	يتقدم لـ (وظيفة)
visual	بصري	based on (in)	قائم علي (مقره في)	social networking site	
smart	ذكي	share... with(in)	يشارك مع(في)		موقع تواصل اجتماعي

Unit 11 CHARLOTTE BRONTË

clothe	يكسو / يزود بملابس	icy	بارد جدا / مغطي بالثلج	settle down / in	يستقر
dislike	يكره	method	طريقة / أسلوب	have the right to	لديه الحق في
miserable	بائس / تعس	slip	يتزحلق / ينزلق	provide for	يقدم / يوفر
naughty	مشاغب	adult	بالغ / راشد	provide with	يزود
relation	قريب	common	شائع / منتشر	lock..... ....in	يحبس / يحتجز
right	حق	deserve	يستحق	get on well with	ينسجم جيداً مع
silent	صامت / ساكن	delighted	مسرور	belong to	ينتمي إلي
contact	اتصال	opposite	مقابل / عكس	set off - out	يبدأ رحلة
governess	مربية	servant	خادم	shout at	يصيح في / يسب
hoof	حافر	punish	يعاقب	instead of	بدلاً من

Unit 12 People at Work

apply	يتقدم بطلب	attendant	مضيفة طيران	investment	استثمار
course	كورس. دورة تدريبية	carpenter	نجار	furniture	أثاث
improve	يحسن	interpret	يترجم شفوي	oven	فرن
qualifications	مؤهلات	cleaner	منظف عامل نظافة	note down	يدون يلاحظ
translate	يترجم	colleague	زميل (عمل)	apprentice for	صبي لـ
certificate	شهادة	customer	زبون - عميل	put out fire	يطفئ نار
practice	ممارسة	fireman	رجل إطفاء	at the age of	فى سن
advertisement	اعلان	flight	رحلة جوية	reason for	سبب لـ
baker	خباز	secretary	سكرتير	translate...into..	يترجم... إلى ....
bakery	مخبز	serve food	يقدم طعام	Interested in	مهتم ب

Unit 13 Great works of engineering

authority	هيئة / سلطة	charge	يدفع رسومًا	sea level	مستوى سطح البحر
stages	مراحل	engineering	هندسة	take over	يتولى مسئولية
lighthouse	منارة	link	يربط / رابط	waterways	ممرات مائية
income	دخل	altogether	كليًا / تماماً	frozen ground	أرض متجمدة
affect	يؤثر علي	expert	خبير	do well	يؤدي أداء جيدا
tunnel	نفق	cargo	حمولة من البضائع	give the right to	يعطي الحق لـ

operate	يشغل	shorten	يقصر	protect....from	يحمي ....من
section	قسم / تفريعة	flood	فيضان	do our best	نبذل قصارى جهدنا
supply	إمداد/ مخزون	specially	خصوصًا	give advice	يعطي نصيحة
permanently	بشكل دائم	height	ارتفاع	passing places	أماكن عبور / مرور
altitude	المرتفع / ارتفاع	massive	ضخم	hydroelectric	طاقة هيدروكهربية

Unit 14 Jules Verne

charity	جمعية خيرية	transport	مواصلات	hot air balloon	منطاد
realise	يدرك	lawyer	محام	space travel	السفر للفضاء
argument	جدال	disagreement	خلاف	came out	صدر / نشر
death	موت	exploration	استكشاف	science fiction	خيال علمي
submarine	غواصة	poem	قصيدة	air travel	السفر جوًا
criminal	مجرم	accompany	يصطحب	earn money	يكسب مال
cross	يعبر	fortunately	لحسن الحظ	pay for	يدفع ثمن
reach	يصل إلى	unfortunately	لسوء الحظ	look forward to	يتطلع إلى
rescue	ينقذ	fuel	وقود	the International Date line	
servant	خادم	save	يوفر / يدخر		خط جرينتش

Unit 15 Phobias

phobia	فوبيا	avoid	يتجنب	get over = recover	يشفي
extreme	قاس	bite	يعض / عضة	landing	هبوط
fear	خوف	catch	يصاب بمرض	questionnaire	استبيان/ استفتاء
irrational	غير مبرر	disappoint	يخيب أمل	poisonous	سام
session	جلسة	patient	مريض صبور	particular	محدد
therapist	معالج	dolls	عرائس	failure	فشل
virtual	افتراضي	shout	يصرخ	reasonable	منطقي / معقول
draft	مسودة	relax	يسترخي	compare with	يقارن ب
dusty	مترب	nightmare	كابوس	reason for	سبب ل
exchange	يتبادل / استبدال	frightened	خائف	suffer from	يعاني من
panic	يشعر بالهلع	treat	يعالج	get rid of	يتخلص من
nervous	عصبي / متوتر	treatment	علاج	keep up with	يساير / يجاري
feeling	شعور	situation	موقف	take part in = share in	يشارك

Unit 16 TODAY'S WORLD PROBLEMS

population	الكثافة السكانية	suitable for	مناسب	climate change	تغير مناخي
ecosystem	النظام البيئي	store	يخزن	get rid of	يتخلص من
agricultural	زراعي	illegal	غير قانوني	throw away	يتخلص من
biodiversity	التنوع البيولوجي	oasis / oases	واحة / واحات	in danger	في خطر
high-quality	جودة عالية	survive	يبقى على قيد الحياة	cut down	يقطع
development	تنمية	forests	غابات	industry	صناعة
habitat	موطن	process	عملية	activities	أنشطة
extinct	مُنقرض	production	إنتاج	insect	حشرة
species	فصائل	reclaim	يستصلح	protect....from	يحمي ......من
hunt	يصطد	shortage	نقص	become worse	تزداد سوءا
threat	تهديد	hectare	هكتار	die of	يموت بسبب مرض أو جوع

Unit 17 CONAN DOYLE

clue	مفتاح حل لغز	detect	يتحرى / يحقق	based on	مبني على
legend	أسطورة	detective	مخبر بوليسي	damage	تلف / ضرر
expression	تعبير	bored	شاعر بالملل	shoot	يطلق الرصاص
fans	معجبين / مشجعين	broken	مكسور	collapse	ينهار
fictional	خيالي	character	شخصية	blame	يلوم
footprints	آثار أقدام	injury	إصابة	related to	متعلق ب
crime	جريمة	investigate	يحقق في	responsible for	مسئول عن
escape	يهرب / هروب	terrified	مرعوب	ask for help	يطلب النجاة
feed	يغذي	terrible	فظيع	solve a crime	يحل لغز جريمة
hound	كلب الصيد	mystery	لغز	at least	على الأقل
inherit	يرث	rent	يؤجر / إيجار	a threat to	تهديد لـ
invent	يخترع	landlady	صاحبة العقار	instead of	بدلاً من
scene	مكان الحادثة / مشهد	physical	بدني / جسماني	detective story	قصة بوليسية
enormous	هائل / ضخم	decorate	يزين	find out	يكتشف
models	نماذج	death	الموت	a threat to	تهديد لـ

لاحظ الاختلاف Notice The Difference

abroad	خارج البلاد	aboard	على متن
site	موقع النت / موقع بناء	location	موقع جغرافي / تصوير
diary	مفكرة / يوميات	dairy	معمل ألبان
social	اجتماعي (خاص بالمجتمع)	sociable	اجتماعي (ودود)
visual	بصري	visible	يمكن رؤيته
advertise	يعلن عن (سلعة)	announce	يعلن (يصرح)
special	خاص / مميز	private	خاص (ملكية)
device	جهاز / آلة	advice	نصيحة
connect to	يوصل بـ	connect with	على علاقة بـ
teach	يعلم	learn	يتعلم
hard	جاد / صعب / صلب	hardly	بصعوبة / بالكاد
alone	بمفردة	lonely	وحيد
clothe	يكسو / يزود بملابس	cloth	قماش
miserable	تعس / بائس	miserly	بخيل
kind to	عطوف على	cruel to	قاسي على
fortunately	لحسن الحظ	unfortunately	لسوء الحظ
trap	فخ (ينصب فخ)	trip	رحلة
translate	يترجم تحريري أو شفوي	interpret	يترجم شفوي وفوري
arrive (at / in)	يصل (مكان صغير/ مكان كبير)	get to	يصل إلى
history	مادة التاريخ	historian	مؤرخ (يحكي عن التاريخ)
historic	تاريخي (متعلق بأماكن تاريخية)	historical	تاريخي (متعلق بدراسة التاريخ)
reserve	يحجز	preserve	يحفظ
steal	سرق شيء	rob	يسرق مكان
invent	يخترع (شيء ليس له وجود)	discover	يكتشف (شيء موجود لكن غير معروف)
affect	يؤثر على	effect	تأثير
made of	صنع من (المادة ما زالت موجودة)	made from	صنع من المادة لم تعد موجودة
altogether	إجمالي	all together	الكل معا
take + time+ to + inf	يستغرق	spend+ time +v+ ing	يقضي
wonder	شيء عجيب	wander	يتجول
miss	يفتقد (شخص) / يفوته (مواصلات)	lose	يفقد / يخسر شئ

quiet	هادئ	quite	الى حد ما
kidnap	يختطف شخص	hijack	يختطف طائرة
earn	يكسب مال / قوت	gain	يكسب معرفة/ وزن
Win	يفوز ب (مباراة / ميدالية / ..	beat	يهزم
fortune = luck	حظ	a fortune = wealth	ثروة
stop + v. + ing	يمنع	avoid + v. + ing	يتجنب
advise	ينصح (فعل)	advice	نصيحة (أسم)
remember	يتذكر (من تلقاء نفسه)	remind	يذكر (شخص بشيء)
virtual	فعلى / واقعى	visual	بصري / مرئي
legal	قانوني	illegal	غير قانوني
certain	مؤكد	certainly	بالتأكيد
hinder	يعوق / يمنع	hunter	صياد
weather	الطقس	whether	اذا / لو
die of	يموت بسبب	die out	ينقرض
species	جنس / فصيلة (مفرد / جمع)	spices	توابل
habitat	مُوطِن	habit	عادة
based in	مقره فى	based on	قائم على
sink	يغوص (الأشياء)	drown	يموت غرقاً
view	منظر من مكان محدد	scene	مشهد مكان حدوث شيء
site	موقع أثرى / بناء	sight	رؤية بصر
fiction	خيالي	fictional	خيالي
illuminate	يضيء / ينير	eliminate	يمحو / يقضي علي
accept	يقبل	expect	يتوقع
piece	قطعة	peace	السلام
complain about	يشكو من	complain to	يشكو إلي

متلازمات لفظية Collocations

make

make a discovery	يكتشف	make a decision	يقرر
make a question	يسأل	make a trip	يقوم برحلة
make a journey	يقوم برحلة	make a plan	يخطط
make a suggestion	يقترح	make friends	يعمل صداقات
make a promise	يوعد	make a mistake	يخطئ

do

do research	يقوم ببحث علمى	do a favour	يصنع معروفا
do homework	يعمل الواجب	do shopping	يتسوق
do exercise	يقوم بتدريب	do his best	يبذل قصارى جهده
do work	يقوم بعمل	do a quiz	يقوم بعمل مسابقة
do a job	يقوم بوظيفة	do a course	يدرس مقرر

take

take off	يخلع / تقلع	take care of	يعتني ب
take after	يشبه	take part	يشارك
take away	يأخذ بعيداً	take place	يحدث
take up	يشغل حيز	take to	يعتاد عي
take in	يمتص / يخدع	take over	يتولي المسئولية

catch

catch a ball	يمسك الكرة	catch a criminal	يقبض على المجرم
catch a bus	يلحق الأتوبيس	catch a disease	يصاب بمرض
catch a train	يلحق القطار	catch cold	يصاب بالبرد
catch a flight	يلحق الطائرة	catch flue	يصاب بالأنفلونزا

get

get away	يهرب / يبتعد	get out	يخرج / ينزل
get off	ينزل من (مواصلات)	get over	يتغلب على / يشفى من
get on	يركب	get up	يستيقظ
get to = arrive at	يصل الي	get on well with	ينسجم مع

lose

lose a ball	يضيع الكرة	lose a race	يضيع السباق
lose a criminal	يفلت المجرم	lose weight	يفقد وزن. يخس
lose a match	يضيع مباراة	lose his life	يفقد حياته

miss

miss a ball	يضيع الكرة	miss a match	يضيع مباراة
miss a bus	يفوته الأتوبيس	miss a train	يفوته القطار
miss a flight	لا يلحق بالطائرة	miss a person	يفتقد شخص

keep

keep on	يستمر فى	keep up with	يساير / يجارى
keep out of	يبتعد عن	keep in	يحتجز
keep off	يمنع / يبعد عن	keep animals	يربى حيوانات

تدريبات على الكلمات Exercises on Vocabulary

❶ Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1) ....communication means that we can see the people we're talking to.
a. Visual b. Invisible c. Vision d. Mission

2) ....are the people who study stars and planets.
a. Astrologers b. Astronauts c. Astronomers d. Biologists

3) ....events and characters aren't real.
a. Historic b. Historical c. Fictional d. True

4) ....is a personal Website diary for other people to read.
a. A blog b. A note book c. An agenda d. A note

5) ....media helps young people to apply for jobs.
a. Slow b. Offline c. Personal d. Social

6) ....the end, the hero of the film married the heroine.
a. Of b. In c. At d. From

7) A ....is a person whose job is to make and repair wooden objects.
a. carpenter b. baker c. fireman d. cleaner

8) A ....helps swimmers who are in danger at a beach.
a. baker b. lifeguard c. attendant d. dentist

9) A ....is a group of bad people who do something wrong.
a. gang b. servant c. criminal d. lawyer

10) A ....is someone who has done something against the law.
a. gang b. servant c. lawyer d. criminal
11) A ....is the foot of an animal such as horses.
a. roof b. hoof c. heal d. half
12) A ....works in an office and arranges holidays for customers.
a. guard b. seller c. travel agent d. manager
13) A baker puts the new loaves into ....before putting them in the oven.
a. tens b. bins c. sinks d. tins
14) A famous ....designed my house.
a. architect b. killer c. policeman d. pilot
15) A hot air ....can be used to travel to far places.
a. salon b. ball c. balloon d. pool
16) A lot of African people suffer from ....of food.
a. plenty b. short c. shortage d. a lot
17) A/An ....helps patients with phobias.
a. scientist b. artist c. receptionist d. therapist
18) A/An ....speaks for a person who has been arrested.
a. officer b. doctor c. mechanic d. lawyer
19) After her grandmother's death. She ....a large fortune.
a. inhaled b. inherited c. refused d. agreed
20) After the fire, there is a real ...that the house might be destroyed.
a. threat b. dangerous c. throat d. thread
21) Amal's grandmother has a large house which she....from her uncle.
a. kidnapped b. kept off c. inherited d. took part in
22) An accident took ....in the street yesterday.
a. part b. place c. off d. over
23) Animals fight for their .... They want to continue to live.
a. revival b. survival c. victory d. triumph
24) As a farmer, my father ....some sheep and cattle on the farm.
a. raises b. makes c. grows d. plays
25) As soon as the burglar went into the bank that night, an alarm.... .
a. went to b. went up c. went in d. went off
26) At the end of the day, the ....sweep the floor and wash the cups.
a. firemen b. cleaners c. architects d. carpenters
27) At this height, climbers need ....or they cannot breathe easily.
a. oxygen b. air c. gas d. supply
28) Aya is always very ....She always tells the truth.
a. untrue b. honest c. true d. dishonest
29) Before the trial, the suspect wanted to speak to his ....
a. accountant b. lawyer c. engineer d. judge
30) Building a bridge takes much time, so we usually build it in .... .
a. stocks b. turns c. stages d. levels
31) Cairo Airport is busy ....planes taking off and landing.
a. with b. about c. of d. at
32) Cars ....both air and noise pollution.
a. cause b. do c. describe d. stop
33) Charles Dickens ....his characters on people he knew.
a. based b. placed c. fixed d. fed
34) Climate change is a real ....to biodiversity.
a. throw b. threat c. treat d. treatment

35) Congratulations! Your ....for the job was accepted!
a. communication b. application c. share d. business
36) Cutting plants that insects live on make these insects become .... .
a. intrinsic b. instinct c. distinct d. extinct
37) Do you sometimes have an ....with your brothers or sisters?
a. expression b. impression c. argument d. attraction
38) Don't ....children in light clothes in cold weather.
a. clothe b. wear c. put on d. cut
39) Every adult citizen has the ....to vote in the next election.
a. write b. rewrite c. right d. correct
40) Every species of animal and plant plays a vital role in our ....
a. tourism b. criticism c. escapism d. ecosystem
41) Fish struggle to ....when the water level drops in the river.
a. arrival b. survive c. refused d. service
42) Forests, deserts and mountains are different kinds of ....
a. plants b. phobias c. climate change d. habitats
43) He decided to move to Cairo and ....there permanently.
a. mettle b. settle c. set off d. connect
44) He does not like that restaurant because it always uses ....food.
a. froze b. freeze c. freezing d. frozen
45) He gave no ....for refusing Hani's suggestion.
a. cause b. reason c. activity d. reply
46) He gives half the money he earns to a ....
a. share b. charity c. charitable d. cheerful
47) He had a big ....with his friend about where to travel next month.
a. duel b. fight c. argument d. quarrel
48) He had no physical ....after the accident.
a. advances b. sins c. injuries d. guilt
49) He has a good ....for faces. He never forgets people.
a. knowledge b. information c. eyesight d. memory
50) He has left university and now he is going to....for a job bank.
a. apply b. advertise c. judge d. graduate
51) He saw the crime as it ....in front of his house.
a. took part b. took place c. took off d. took up
52) He seems to be ....ill. He has been so for years.
a. specially b. permanently c. immediately d. however
53) He was driving along the ....to Luxor when he had an accident.
a. road b. route c. avenue d. street
54) Her daughters were educated at home by a ....
a. governess b. governor c. dentist d. nurse
55) His book first came ....in 2012.
a. in b. out c. up d. off
56) His salary is hardly enough to ....his poor family.
a. punish b. feed c. hit d. eat
57) How could you ....your skills?
a. prove b. improve c. proof d. roof
58) How long does it ....you to reach Alex?
a. make b. take c. save d. give
59) I ....Ali to take part in the competition.
a. recommended b. improved c. checked d. made

60) If you ...., you lose control of yourself.
a. angry b. dizzy c. afraid d. panic

61) I ....that I had done something wrong.
a. decided b. remained c. retired d. realised

62) I am sorry to hear you are ill. I hope you ....soon.
a. get over b. get down c. get by d. get up

63) I can guess that it is a dog. Its ....appear in the sand.
a. fingerprints b. pictures c. footprints d. signals

64) I had a language ....to improve my English.
a. saw b. course c. sightseeing d. snack

65) I'd left my money at home, so I couldn't ....the bill.
a. pay b. buy c. cost d. spend

66) If patients panic, the ....will be useless.
a. cause b. treatment c. reason d. food

67) If you have a phobia, you feel very ....of something.
a. happy b. frightened c. worried d. dizzy

68) If your tooth hurts, you should go and see a ....
a. plumber b. dentist c. teacher d. fireman

69) In addition to sport, what are your other ....?
a. applicants b. disadvantages c. communications d. interests

70) In the final ....of the film, the hero could take his revenge.
a. surface b. cover c. scene d. view

71) It is completely ....in the desert at night; you cannot hear anything.
a. noisy b. silent c. silence d. noise

72) It's sorrowful that some animals are in danger of becoming ....
a. worse b. alive c. tame d. extinct

73) I've ....done any school work this weekend.
a. harder b. hardy c. hardly d. hard

74) I've been impressed by the ....of his work.
a. equality b. quantity c. quality d. equity

75) Jules Verne is called the father of science ....
a. action b. section c. fiction d. election

76) Laws have to be ....to protect society.
a. enforced b. punished c. adapted d. affected

77) Many animals live in the city, although it is not their usual ....
a. habitat b. habit c. house d. hold

78) Millions of business is using websites to ....jobs.
a. comment b. apply c. interest d. advertise

79) Mona is very .... She always tells the truth.
a. untrue b. dishonest c. true d. honest

80) Most cameras that you can buy now are ....
a. virtual b. fictional c. bright d. digital

81) Most people look for ....goods. The only problem is the high cost.
a. cheap b. poor-quality c. high-quality d. expensive

82) Most people's phobias are ....; there is no reason for them.
a. bare b. dizzy c. virtual d. irrational

83) Mountain climbers use oxygen when they reach higher ....
a. hills b. altitudes c. altimeters d. slums

84) Mr Ahmed ....a lot of weight while he was ill.
a. lost b. missed c. caught d. left

85) Mr Fix is a/an ....whose job is to catch criminals.
a. doctor b. detective c. teacher d. accountant

86) My ....is greedy. She wants me to pay more.
a. landlady b. landlord c. landscape d. landmark

87) Our national team will beat Algeria. The speaker expresses his … .
a. intention b. expectation c. arrangement d. disappointment

88) People with high ....should help the poor.
a. altitude b. waterways c. ground d. income

89) Phobia is a strong ....fear of particular things.
a. reasonable b. unreasonable c. delicate d. changeable

90) Pollution has a bad ....on our health.
a. affect b. infect c. attract d. effect

91) Poor people who live in ....usually have no clean water.
a. canyons b. slums c. towers d. adventures

92) Sara has a cold, she's got a pain in her arm and she feels ....
a. fantastic b. miserable c. silent d. naughty

93) Schools ....books for all students.
a. offer b. provide c. push d. receive

94) Scientists will develop cheaper communication ....
a. advice b. devices c. deduct d. difference

95) She broke her leg and now she is in ....
a. pen b. pin c. pain d. pan

96) She has the same family name as me, but she isn't ....to me.
a. relation b. relate c. related d. relates

97) She pays her ....for her flat every month.
a. housekeeper b. servant c. landlady d. landlord

98) She said to her, "Oh dear, you look .... What's wrong?"
a. cheerful b. joyful c. miserable d. happy

99) She walked slowly through the mud, trying not to ....and fall.
a. play b. spike c. slip d. wait

100) Technology isn't going to ....still in the future.
a. sit b. stand c. spare d. start

101) The baby has a very happy ....on his face.
a. ecosystem b. expression c. emotion d. effect

102) The criminals ....the boy and demanded a ransom.
a. adopted b. kidnapped c. inspired d. kneaded

103) The floor is ...., be careful or you will slip.
a. dry b. clean c. bright d. wet

104) The footballer could not continue playing because he was ....
a. silent b. injured c. bright d. complicated

105) The government should encourage economic ....in Egypt.
a. deterioration b. development c. depression d. reduction

106) The men at the top of the mountain are in a difficult ....
a. situation b. session c. fear d. phobia

107) The plane ....off in ten minutes.
a. takes b. flies c. lands d. turns

108) The plane files at a/an ....of 9,000 metres.
a. level b. altitude c. travel d. road

109) The play was ....on people's struggle for better life.
a. based b. base c. basis d. basic

110) The police are still ....how the accident happened.
a. searching b. looking c. investigating d. investing
111) The Pyramids are one of the seven ....of the ancient world.
a. wonders b. wanders c. foundations d. wounds
112) The question looks very ...., so I can't answer it.
a. connected b. visual c. complicated d. easy
113) The road through the mountain is very icy, so be careful you don't .... .
a. sleep b. settle c. slip d. drive
114) The room is very dull. We should .... it.
a. inherit b. orbit c. solve d. decorate
115) The Suez Canal ....the distance from the west to the east.
a. widened b. shortened c. deepened d. lengthened
116) The trainer asked Ali to ....the ball and then kick it.
a. catch b. gain c. win d. lose
117) The....took the jewels from that shop because lights went out that night.
a. astronomer b. burglar c. astronaut d. polite
118) There are very good leisure ....in my city, so I am never bored.
a. facilities b. guides c. hectares d. horns
119) They did their best to ....people inside the burning building.
a. hide b. kill c. destroy d. rescue
120) They have just washed the floor, so be careful or you'll ....
a. spin b. spill c. spell d. slip
121) They put lights all around their villa to ....it at night.
a. prevent b. bright c. illuminate d. recharge
122) To ....desert land is to make it good and agricultural.
a. exclaim b. claim c. reclaim d. proclaim
123) Unfortunately, I ....the train to London.
a. caught b. missed c. stopped d. broke
124) We have to ....care of our heritage. It is valuable.
a. make b. get c. take d. do
125) We usually take breaks between our study ....
a. sections b. sessions c. seasons d. successions
126) We were very happy because all passengers ....the accident.
a. killed b. survived c. died d. made
127) What ....does the plane fly at?
a. high b. level c. altitude d. length
128) What can we do to stop so many species dying ....?
a. of b. away c. out d. up
129) When she was young, she had a ....who taught her at home.
a. govern b. governor c. government d. governess
130) Which ....do you need to become a flight attendant?
a. qualifications b. relations c. planes d. trains
131) Why are you so ....? Don't worry. Everything will be OK.
a. pleased b. naughty c. relaxed d. miserable
132) You can learn a lot from the ....of great people.
a. experiment b. experience c. money d. dams
133) You should ....going down this road because of the fire.
a. validate b. avoid c. keep on d. kept
134) You should ....your hand if you want to answer the question.
a. arouse b. arise c. raise d. rise

Part 2 Grammar

Future Forms صيغ المستقبل

Will ('ll / won't) + inf.	تنبؤات بدون دليل	➢ I expect Toka and Jana will stay for lunch.
	حقائق مستقبلية (العمر)	➢ Next year, I will be 20 years old.
	القرارات السريعة	➢ Mona has just decided that she will leave.
	العرض	➢ That bag looks heavy. I'll help you with it.
	الوعد	➢ I'll buy you a mobile phone if you succeed.
	الطلب	➢ Will you shut the window?
	للتهديد	➢ I'll resign if I don't get a pay rise.
	للتحذير	➢ Be quiet or I will punish you.
	الروابط الزمنية في المستقبل تكون الجملة الاولي مضارع بسيط او مضارع تام والجملة الاخري مستقبل بسيط.	➢ After I do my homework, I'll go to bed. ➢ Before he types the reports, he will have dinner. ➢ As soon as she arrives in London, she will call me. ➢ She won't see the film until she does the cleaning.
	مع بعض الكلمات مثل think, believe, expect, predict hope, promise sure, certainly probably, perhaps	➢ I hope I will see him tomorrow. ➢ I expect he will win the race. ➢ I promise I will visit you tomorrow. ➢ I think it will rain. ➢ I am sure you will pass. ➢ I will probably revise my lessons.
am / is /are + going to+ inf.	تنبؤات مع وجود دليل	➢ It is cloudy. It is going to rain. ➢ He can't swim. He is going to drown.
	الخطط المستقبليه (made a plan-plan)	➢ Mai is going to play. She has planed. ➢ I have a plan. I am going to start my project.
	النوايا (intend- intention)	➢ He is going to visit London. He has intended. ➢ We are going to visit Cairo. We have intention.
	القرارات المسبقه (decide- make a decision - made up .... mind)	➢ They have decided they are going to study. ➢ She has made up her mind. She is going to leave. ➢ I have made my decision. I am going to travel abroad.
	أشياء على وشك الحدوث	➢ Watch out! You're going to fall. ➢ Don't answer the phone. I am going to answer it.
am / is /are + ing	للأحداث المرتب لها مع الكلمات (arranged, made arrangements, prepare, booked, bought, all is okay)	➢ He is visiting his uncle. He has arranged. ➢ He is catching the 3 o'clock train. He's made arrangements. ➢ I am having dinner with Toka. I have booked a table. ➢ We are going to cinema. We bought the tickets.
	المناسبات الاجتماعية والأنشطة الرسمية من حفلات واعياد ميلاد	➢ He's getting married next Friday. ➢ She is holding the party at her flat next week.
	عدم مقداره فعل شيء في المستقبل نتيجة الترتيب لفعل حدث اخر	➢ I can't meet you tomorrow as I am doing the shopping. ➢ She can't call you tonight as she is visiting her uncle.
inf. or inf. + s	يحدث في المستقبل طبقاً لجدول أو تقويم(مواصلات- فتح وغلق- بداية ونهاية)	➢ The train leaves at 7:30 a.m. ➢ The plane takes off at 9 a.m. ➢ Our lesson starts at 12 a.m. ➢

Past simple Tense زمن الماضي البسيط

Affirmation الاثبات	التصريف الثاني للفعل (d / ed / ied) باضافة أو حفظ الافعال الغير منتظمة	➢ I played football yesterday. ➢ Rana watched the film at home. ➢ Aya went to the cinema.
Negative النفي	الفاعل + didn't + inf.	➢ I didn't play football yesterday. ➢ Aya didn't watch the film at home.
Question السؤال	Did الفاعل + inf. .....?	➢ Did you play football yesterday? ✓ Yes, I did. ☒ No, I didn't.
Passive المبني للمجهول	مفعول+was /were + p.p .	➢ Football was played yesterday. ➢ The film was watched at home by Jana.
Key words الكلمات الدالة	yesterday أمس	➢ I sent an e-mail to my friend yesterday.
	ago منذ	➢ This house was built three years ago.
	last السابق	➢ Sief wrote his first novel last year.
	in........ في (عام سابق)	➢ Mr Ahmed was born in 1986.
	in the past في الماضي	➢ In the past, wind was used to sail ships.
	How long ago متي	➢ How long ago did you start studying English?
Uses الاستخدامات	يعبر عن حدث بدأ و انتهي في الماضي	➢ He visited his uncle yesterday.
	يستخدم لوصف أحداث تتبع بعضها	➢ He did his homework then slept.
	يعبر عن عادات و أفعال متكررة في الماضي	➢ He drove into town every day last week.
	في الحالة الثانية (If)	➢ If she studied hard, he would succeed.
	ستخدم used to للتعبير عن عادة أو موقف في الماضي	➢ When I was young, I used to get up early. ➢ When I was young, I didn't use to get up late.
	يستخدم مع الروابط الزمنية مثل (after/before) بشرط أن يكون الزمن الآخر ماضي	➢ After he had studied, he slept. ➢ Mai had had dinner before she watched TV. ➢ Mona didn't come until Toka had invited her.
	يستخدم مع التعبيرا ت الآتية ويعتبر ماضي غير حقيقي:	1- I wish + فاعل + ماضي بسيط ➢ I wish Toka studied well. 2- It's time (since) + فاعل + ماضي بسيط ➢ It's time (since) she studied English. 3- I would rather + فاعل + ماضي بسيط ➢ I would rather she studied well.



Past Perfect Tense زمن الماضي التام

Affirmation الاثبات	الفاعل + had + p.p	➢ They had studied English already. ➢ Ali had travelled to America before.
Negative النفي	الفاعل + hadn't + p.p	➢ They hadn't studied English already. ➢ Ali hadn't travelled to America before.
Question السؤال	Had الفاعل + p.p ..?	➢ Had Ali travelled to America before? ✓ Yes, he had. ☒ No, he hadn't.
Passive المبني للمجهول	مفعول +had +been + p.p.....	➢ English had been studied by them.
Key words الكلمات الدالة	after بعد	➢ After he had read the novel, he watched TV. ➢ After reading the novel, he watched TV. ➢ Having read the novel, he watched TV.
	as soon as بمجرد	➢ As soon as Toka had eaten her meal, she drank tea.
	before قبل	➢ Before he watched TV, he had read the novel.

			➢ Before **watching** TV, he **had read** the novel.
	by the time	قبل	➢ By the time the police **arrived**, the thief **had escaped**.
	when	عندما	➢ When we **arrived** at the cinema, the film **had already started**.
	until - till	حتي	➢ He **didn't park** his car **until** he **had found** a place.
	no sooner......than		➢ They **had no sooner finished** painting our new house **than** we **moved** into it.
	scarcely.......when		➢ **Scarcely had** they **finished** painting our new house **when** we **moved** into it.
	hardly..........when		➢ They **had hardly finished** painting our new house **when** we **moved** into it.
Uses الاستخدامات	يستخدم في ترتيب الاحداث فيكون الحدث الاول ماضي تام و الثاني ماضي بسيط		➢ I **had packed** my bags, and then I **travelled**. ➢ After she **had cooked** the food, she **set** the table. ➢ Before I **came**, I **had called** her.
	التعبير عن حدث تم قبل وقت معين في الماضي		➢ Before Jana **had** lunch, she **had set** the table. ➢ I **had done** my work by the time I **went** out.
	يستخدم الماضي التام مع already/ just / never / yet		➢ When we **arrived**, the film **had already started**. ➢ He **told** me he **had already done** his homework. ➢ She **had just got** home when I **phoned** her.

Important Notes

Direct & Reported المباشر و الغير مباشر

Type	Reported Statements الجملة الخبرية	Reported commands الجملة الامرية	Reported Yes / No Questions or Wh. Questions السؤال بـــ هل أو بأداة استفهام
Form	هي جملة تتكون من فاعل وفعل و مفعول مثل I play tennis.	هي جملة تبدأ ب فعل في المصدر او never / Don't + inf. Study hard. Don't waste your time.	السؤال بـــ هل يبدأ بفعل مساعد Does Jana like fish? السؤال بأداة استفهام يبدأ باداة استفهام What does Jana like?
said تحويل في حالة عدم وجود مخاطب	said / answered replied/reported	-	wondered / inquired wanted to know
said to تحويل في حالة وجود مخاطب	told	told / warned / asked advised / ordered	asked
نحذف الاقواس ويكون الرابط	that (يمكن حذفه)	جملة امرية مثبتة نربط بـ to + inf, جملة امرية منفي نربط بـ not to+inf. Don't / never ونحذف	سؤال بـ هل (بفعل مساعد)نربط بـ if / whether + صيغة جملة سؤال بـ Wh. (بأداة استفهام)نربط بـ نفس اداة الاستفهام+ صيغة جملة لاحظ : تحول الافعال المساعدة (v.be / v. have /model verbs) الي صيغ الماضي ويبقي الفعل الاساسي كما هو. اما اذا كان (v.do) ➲ do -does تحذف ويضع الفعل في الماضي بسيط ➲ did تحذف والفعل يصبح في زمن الماضي تام .
تحويل الضمائر	تتحول الضمائر حسب المتكلم و المخاطب مثل I→he/she we→they you(فاعل) →he/she/we you(مفعول) →her/him/us		

تحويل الازمنة	تتغير الأزمنة الي الابعد اي ان المضارع يتحول الي ماضي و الماضي الي ماضي تام كما يلي: cook / cooks → cooked — is / are cooking → was/were cooking cooked → had cooked — have / has cooked → had cooked has / have been cooking → had been cooking — will cook → would cook **لا تتغير الأزمنة في الحالات التالية:-** ❶ لا تتغير الأزمنة إذا كان فعل القول في المضارع أو المستقبل: -Toka says, "I don't believe this story." - Toka says she doesn't believe that story. ❷ لا تتغير الأزمنة إذا كانت الجملة تعبر عن حقيقة: -Jana said, "If we heat water, it boils. - Jana said that If we heat water, it boils. ❸ لا تتغير الأزمنة إذا كانت الجملة قيلت منذ فترة وجيزة ويدل علي ذلك كلمات مثل: (now / just now/ a moment ago/ a minute ago/ a short time ago / recently) -Ali said just now, "I have done my work." - Ali said just now he has done his work. ❹ لا تتغير الأزمنة مع حالة ifالثانية و الثالثة بعض التعبيرات مثل 'd like /'d rather / 'd better/ I wish- if only - Ahmed said, "I'd rather work." - Ahmed said that he'd rather work."

هذا الجزء يساعدك على الحل

❶لاحظ تحول بعض ظروف الزمان و المكان كما يلي :

Direct	Reported	عند وجود تلك الكلمات لابد أن تحتوي الجملة على
now	then	was, were + inf. + ing
at that moment	at that time	
ago	before	had + P.P
yesterday	the day before / the last day / the previous day	
last week "month - year"	the week before / the week day /the previous week	
tomorrow	the day after / the next day/ the following day	would + inf.مصدر was / were +going to +inf. مصدر was / were +inf. +ing
next week "month - year"	the week after / the week day/ the following week	
tonight / today	that night /that day	had + P.P
yet	by then	
	for / since	

-Toka said that she was preparing for her birthday party then.
-Jana told me that she had been to Luxor the week before.
-Mr Ahmed asked Heba to study hard for her exam.
-Mr. Ahmed warned Jana not to neglect her homework again.

❷لاحظ أن الكلام الغير مباشر دائماً يكون في صيغة الجملة و زمن الماضي (ماعدا حالات عدم تغير الزمن) :

-Jana told Toka that ....bought a new dress.

a. has she	b. she has	c. had she	d. she had
خطأ (صيغة سؤال و مضارع)	خطأ (مضارع)	خطأ (صيغة سؤال)	صحيحة (ماضي و جملة)

-Toka asked Jana when had she slept. (x) صيغة سؤال
➲Toka asked Jana when she had slept. (✓)
-Mr Ahmed told Jana that he has written a new book since 2015. (x) مضارع
➲Mr Ahmed told Jana that he had written a new book since 2015. (✓)
-Toka told his father when he had come the last day. (x) told سؤال
➲Toka asked his father when he had come the last day. (✓)

❸اذا جاءت أداة الاستفهام بعد صيغ الطلب تعامل كجملة و ليست سؤال مثل :

➲Can you tell me where the club is? ➲ Do you know When Toka went?

Passive المبني للمجهول

للتحويل إلى المبني للمجهول عن طريق اربع خطوات اولا نبدأ بالمفعول ثانياً نأتي بفعل مساعد طبقا لزمن الجملة و ثالثاً نحول الفعل الاساسي في التصريف الثالث رابعاً ناتي بالفاعل بعد by (خطوة غير اساسي)

Obj. (نائب فاعل) + v. to be + P.P ....

اذا وجد	يتم اضافة v. to be كما يلي	التصريف الثالث للفعل
الفعل في المصدر او اضافة له s	am - is - are	P.P
الفعل اخره ed او غير منتظم	Was - were	
have - has - had	been	
am – is – are – was - were	being	
الصيغة و الافعال الناقصة + to (will- would - can - could….)	be	
It…….that….	is - was - has been - had been - will be طبقاً لزمن الجملة الثانية	
فاعل عاقل……..to…….	v. to be	

Relative Clauses ضمائر الوصل

who / that الذي / التي (مع العاقل)	تحل محل الفاعل العاقل لذلك يأتي بعدها فعل وقبلها اسم عاقل. ⊙My uncle Ali, who is a businessman, lives in Beni Suef. تحل محل المفعول العاقل لذلك يأتي بعدها فاعل وقبلها اسم عاقل. ⊙The person who she’s visiting is the manager of Giants.☐ لا نستخدم حرف جر قبل (who / that) ⊙This is my brother who was born last month. ☐
whom / that الذي / التي (مع العاقل)	تحل محل المفعول العاقل لذلك يأتي بعدها فاعل وقبلها اسم عاقل. ⊙The person whom she’s visiting is the manager of Giants. يمكننا استخدام حرف جر قبل (whom) ⊙This is the teacher about whom I am talking.
which / that الذي / التي	تحل محل الفاعل الغير عاقل. ⊙This is the bag which is new. تحل محل المفعول الغير عاقل. ⊙This is the bag which I bought.☐ تحل محل المكان اذا استخدم كشئ او وصف. ⊙This is my house which I bought. ⊙This is my house which is quite big.☐ يمكننا استخدام حرف جر قبل (which) يمكننا استخدام (in - at) و هنا مثل (where) ⊙This is my house in which I was born. يمكننا استخدام حرف جر قبل (which) يمكننا استخدام (for) و هنا بمعني (why) ⊙Can you tell me for which you were absent yesterday?☐
Whose	تحل محل ضمير الملكية وبعدها اسم و قبلها اسم سواء كان عاقل او غير عاقل. ⊙A queen is someone whose husband is the king of a country.
where = **which .. in- at** **in - at +which** حيث / الذي فية / التي فية	تعود على المكان ولابد أن يأتي بعدها فاعل (أي لا يأتي بعدها فعل مطلق) او which مع حرف جر. ⊙This is the house. I was born in it. ⊙This is the house where ،in which I was born. ⊙This is the house which I was born in.
When = **whic… in- at** **in- at + which** عندما /الذي فية/ التي فية	تعود على الزمن ولابد أن يأتي بعدها فاعل أو مفعول ومثل which مع حرف جر. ⊙Friday is the day when we get up late. ⊙Friday is the day in which we get up late.
that	لا تستخدم (that) في الجمل الاعتراضية بعد (,): ⊙Tanta, which is Egypt’s fifth largest city, has many mosques.

[redacted]

ـ هناك حالات لابد ان نستخدم فيها (that) :

أ. اذا كانت أي من الكلمات التالية تصف الاسم الذي يعود عليه ضمير الوصل:

All - any - one - some - every - only - many - much - few

⊙ I lent her all the money that she needed.

ب. مع صفات التفضيل بدلا من:

⊙ The fox is the cleverest animal that I have ever seen.

ج. إذا كانت تعود على عاقل وغير عاقل في نفس الوقت:

⊙ I told my friend about the leaders and the places that I admired.

❷ يمكن حذف كل من (who - which) إذا جاء بعدهم فعل في الحالات التالية:

أ. اذا جاء بعدهم زمن مستمر و في هذه الحالة يتم حذف الضمير و (be) ويتبقى (v.ing) :

➢ The girl who is eating ice cream comes first. = The girl eating ice cream comes first.

ب. إذا جاء بعدهم صيغة مبني للمجهول وهنا نحذف أيضاً الضمير و (verb to be) ويبقى التصريف الثالث للفعل.

➢ The man who is called Omer helps the poor. = The man called Omer helps the poor.

Grammmar
الاستنتاج
Making deductions

Key words	Present Deduction استنتاج في الحاضر	Past Deduction استنتاج في الماضي
	must + inf. استنتاج مؤكد في الحاضر	must have + p.p. استنتاج مؤكد في الماضي
- I'm sure - I'm certain - I think - I believe - Certainly - definitely - I suppose - Impossible	❁ It is made of gold; it must cost a lot of money. ❁ Jana must be rich. She owns two cars and a large house.	❁ The streets were covered in sand; there must have been a sandstorm last night.
	can't + inf. استنتاج مستبعد في الحاضر	can't have + p.p. استنتاج مستبعد في الماضي
	❁ It is made of plastic; it can't cost a lot of money. ❁ Jana can't be rich. She doesn't own any cars or a house.	❁ There weren't any sand in the streets; there can't have been a sandstorm last night. ❁ The floor was full of water; Toka can't have closed the tap.
-I'm not sure -I'm not certain - perhaps - It is probable -it is possible -I don't think so -I don't believe	might (may- could) + inf. استنتاج محتمل في الحاضر	might (may- could) have + p.p. استنتاج محتمل في الماضي
	❁ I'm not sure where Toka is. She might be in the zoo. ❁ I think. Mr. Ahmed might be famous in the future.	❁ I didn't see Jana at school today. She might have been absent. ❁

نستخدم should + inf. لإعطاء نصيحة أما should have+ P.P للوم (blame)

You should study hard to pass your exams. (advice)
You should have studied hard your exams. (He failed or got low marks.)

Grammmar
المستقبل البسيط و المستقبل التام
Future Simple & Future Perfect

	Future simple	Future perfect
Key words	tomorrow in the future next..............	by بحلول =(Before) (by +سنة قادمة) (by + tomorrow) (by + next....) (by + 3 o'clock tomorrow) In في خلال =(This time next year) (in a year's time) (in a month's time) (in a day's time) (in a week's time)
active	will+inf.	will have + P.P
passive	will be + P.P	will have been + P.P

examples	➲In the future, energy will be produced from wind power. ➲ I think most best-sellers will be read as e-books. ➲ I'm sure some kinds of books won't be replaced. ➲I'm sorry but your car won't be repaired this week.	➲By 2050, petrol cars will have been replaced by electric cars. ➲By 3 o'clock tomorrow, all tickets will have been sold out ➲ In five years, a lot of books will have been written by Al Daifi. ➲ By this time next week, the exam results will have been published.

تدريبات علي القواعد Exercises on Grammar

❶ Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1) "We have a holiday". The boys said they ....a holiday.
a. were having b. have had c. had d. have
2) ....any money for yesterday's hard work?
a. Were you given b. Did you give c. Are you given d. Do you give
3) ....seeing the accident, I called the police.
a. Having b. Before c. As soon as d. On
4) ....she was a little girl; she wanted to be an actress.
a. Until b. After c. When d. Till
5) ....you ready for the final match in the local tournament yesterday?
a. Did b. Does c. Were d. Had
6) A basket of apples and oranges ....sent to me last week.
a. were b. is c. are d. was
7) A lot of the world's cotton ....in Egypt.
a. grow b. grew c. growing d. is grown
8) A sailor is someone ....sails a boat.
a. which b. when c. whose d. who
9) A: Ahmed is starting university tomorrow. B: What ....study?
a. is he b. does he c. will he d. is he going to
10) About 90 people ....my blog.
a. will read b. are being read c. read d. going to read
11) After ....home, she slept.
a. had come b. came c. coming d. comes
12) After buying the car, I had only ....money left.
a. much b. a little c. a few d. many
13) After I ....completed my homework, I went to bed.
a. was b. have c. had d. am
14) After the thief ...., the police took him to the police station.
a. arrested b. had been arrested c. had arrested d. arrest
15) Ahmed ....a licence until he had learnt how to drive.
a. didn't get b. hadn't got c. hasn't got d. wasn't got
16) Ahmed ....that orange juice was his favourite drink.
a. told b. wondered c. said d. asked
17) Alexandria, ...is very popular with tourists, is in the north of Egypt.
a. where b. whose c. which d. what
18) Ali buys a car every year. He ....rich.
a. may be b. can't c. must be d. might be
19) Ali says that he ....revising for a test next week.
a. would he b. was c. is d. had been

20) As he was ill, he was advised ....by a doctor.
a. to see b. seeing c. to be seen d. being seen
21) Do you think that Cairo ....bigger in the future?
a. is b. is going to c. will be d. going to be
22) Aya ....her homework in two hours' time.
a. will do b. will be doing c. will have done d. would do
23) Ali ....never been outside Egypt before he went to Rome.
a. is b. was c. has d. had
24) England was not ....in European football matches for five years.
a. allow b. allows c. allowing d. allowed
25) Be careful, there is ....glass on the floor. It might cut you.
a. an b. many c. a few d. some
26) Before I ....the mobile, I had asked about its price.
a. buy b. bought c. buying d. had bought
27) By 2026, the population of Egypt ....to about 105 million.
a. will grow b. will be grown c. will have grown d. grows
28) By next June, we ....our exams.
a. will have taken b. had taken c. have been taking d. will take
29) By the end of this year, that footballer ....100 matches.
a. will play b. will have played c. will be playing d. is playing
30) Dalia ....in Luxor before she moved to Alexandria.
a. living b. has lived c. had lived d. was lived
31) Do you think she will come? - I am not sure, she ....come.
a. might b. must c. can't d. would
32) Egypt ....by thousands of tourists every year.
a. is visiting b. has visited c. visits d. is visited
33) First I tidied the flat, then I ....down and had a cup of coffee.
a. have sat b. had sat c. sat d. will sit
34) Football ....by people in many different countries.
a. is watching b. is watched c. watches d. has watched
35) For his crimes, the criminal ....and put in prison.
a. has been arrested b. is arrested c. has arrested d. had arrested
36) Hany said he ....call me the next day.
a. will b. would c. may d. is going to
37) He ....be a university student. He is still 15 years old.
a. must b. may c. can't d. may
38) He ....outside Egypt before he went to Rome.
a. never goes b. never went c. had never been d. has never been
39) He asked me how long ....there.
a. I have been b. had I been c. have I been d. I had been
40) He can hardly walk. He ....ill.
a. must b. must have been c. can't be d. must be
41) He caught the train because he ....a taxi to the railway station.
a. was taking b. had taken c. have taken d. would take
42) He didn't have ....money to buy a new shirt.
a. a lot of b. any c. many d. some
43) He doesn't speak Arabic. He ....Egyptian.
a. must be b. can't be c. is d. was
44) He finished ....his lunch and then went into the playground.
a. eating b. to eat c. eat d. ate

45) He is a successful teacher; he ....a clever student.
a. must be b. must have been c. can't be d. might be

46) He passed the exam without studying hard. The exam ....difficult.
a. must be b. must have been c. can't have been d. can't be

47) He said that he ....the meeting the day before.
a. was attending b. attends c. had attended d. would attend

48) He tells us he ....to do something more interesting.
a. wants b. want c. wanted d. will want

49) He was absent yesterday. He ....ill.
a. can't be b. must be c. must have been d. can't have been

50) He was the criminal ....the police was looking for.
a. who b. who's c. which d. where

51) His watch ....have cost a lot of money. It's made of gold.
a. must b. can't c. might d. should

52) Hoda ....if I was okay.
a. told b. wanted c. said d. asked

53) I ....my daughter not to waste her time.
a. said b. believed c. told d. inquired

54) I ....a new car until I had sold the old one.
a. wasn't bought b. didn't buy c. won't buy d. hadn't bought

55) I can't remember how old I was when I first saw the Pyramids, I....four.
a. must be b. might be c. can't have d. might have been

56) I didn't write to my friend until I ....his letter.
a. was received b. have received c. had received d. will receive

57) I don't like ....at.
a. laughing b. being laughed c. laughed d. be laughed

58) I saw my friend in the park...we used to play when we were young.
a. which b. when c. where d. what

59) I think you don't mind ....by others.
a. helped b. being helped c. helping d. having helped

60) I told Hams that I ....my driving test.
a. pass b. passing c. was passed d. had passed

61) I told him that I ....all my tests.
a. pass b. have passed c. can pass d. had passed

62) I visited Cairo after I ....Tanta.
a. visit b. had visited c. have visited d. visiting

63) I was late because I ....the 8 o'clock train.
a. missed b. missing c. had missed d. have missed

64) I went to the shop at ....my father works.
a. where b. when c. whose d. which

65) I'd rather you ....talking badly about your friends.
a. will stop b. have stopped c. stopped d. stop

66) If I ....to bed late, I feel tired all day.
a. went b. will go c. go d. would go

67) I'll call you as soon as I ....at the hotel.
a. arrive b. had arrived c. arriving d. arrives

68) In 2014, Mohamed Salah ....to Rome club.
a. sold b. were sold c. was sold d. is sold

69) In 2020, Aya ....in her house for ten years.
a. will live b. will living c. is living d. will have lived

70) Information can often ....to us on television.
a. presenting b. be presented c. presented d. present
71) It is my birthday next Friday. I ....18.
a. am b. will be c. am being d. am going to be
72) Jana looks happy. She ....her exam.
a. must pass b. can't pass c. must have passed d. can't have passed
73) Last week, I visited the village in.......my grandfather was born.
a. who b. where c. which d. that
74) Luxor, ...is very popular with tourists, is in the south of Egypt.
a. which b. where c. who d. what
75) Mona ....her exams until next weekend.
a. doesn't finish b. hasn't finished c. didn't finish d. won't have finished
76) My bike needs ....as it is too dirty.
a. to clean b. to cleaning c. to be cleaned d. be cleaned
77) My mother wants to know if ....to have lunch outdoors.
a. I am b. I was c. am I d. was I
78) Nada wasn't hungry because she ....
a. was already b. had already eaten c. already eats d. ate already
79) Nader ....have told Kareem already. He didn't seem surprised.
a. can b. must c. may d. might
80) No sooner ....the match than he slept.
a. he had watched b. he has watched c. did he watch d. had he watched
81) Nothing ....until he arrived.
a. won't be done b. is done c. was done d. wasn't done
82) On my next birthday, I ....have a family party.
a. going b. am going to c. am going d. am
83) Over the road is the tailor's ....Mr Hassan has his clothes made.
a. where b. whom c. whose d. who
84) Perhaps Jana was late. She ....late.
a. can't have been b. can't be c. might be d. might have been
85) Perhaps we ....our grandparents this week.
a. visit b. will visit c. visited d. would have visited
86) Reem ....in France. I met her in Cairo an hour ago.
a. must be b. can't be c. might be d. is
87) She ....finished the task before we arrived.
a. had already b. has already c. has just d. was already
88) She ....her room every day.
a. cleans b. is cleaned c. was cleaned d. has been cleaned
89) She asked me ....I could help her.
a. weather b. that c. for d. whether
90) She didn't remember the promise she ....
a. makes b. has made c. had made d. will make
91) She isn't here. She ....home to study for the test tomorrow.
a. can't have gone b. must have gone c. can't go d. must go
92) She said that she ....look for a mechanic when her car broke down.
a. must b. had to c. has to d. have to
93) She went shopping to get ....she needs. (اسيوط 2017)
a. what b. which c. that d. who

2. Complete each space with one word:

Dear Marla,

I saw (1) .... advertisement for a pen -friend on the internet and decided to write to (2) .... (3) .... name's Emma and I'm fronm oxford In England. As you know, oxford is famous for(4) ....university. There are a Lot of students and tourists here.
(5).............. Live with (6) .... family. I have a younger brother. (7) .... Name's Tim. (8) ....plays football and sometimes I play with (9) .... I also have a sister. (10) .... 's a student in London, so we only see (11) ....at weeleends.
I love all kinds of sport, music and travelling. This summer I'm going to the south of Spain. My parents have some friends there and(12) .... 've invited all of (13) ....to stay with them. In(14) .... villa.
well, I've told you. a little about my life. I hope you'll write and tell me about (15) ....
Jane

One of the people I admire most (0) ....is........... (be) my grandfather. He was born in a small village and he (1) .... (live) there all his life. He (2) .... (never / travel) to another country, but he (3) .... (know) a lot about the world because he (4) .... (read) the newspaper every day. He (5) .... (be) a farmer since he was fourteen and he still (6) .... (get up) early and (7) .... (go) to work in the fields. He's 75 now, but he (8) .... (not want) to retire. I (9) .... (visit) my grandfather every summer since I was a child and I always (10) .... (look forward) to seeing him. He (11) .... (tell) incredible stories. He's the most interesting person I (12) .... (ever / meet).

I recently bought a DVD player from your shop on the High Street. The shop assistant told me that it (1) ...... the best model available and that it came with a two-year guarantee. But after a month there was a problem with the sound. I brought it back to the shop and (2) ...... the shop assistant what had happened. He said that they (3) ...... any problems with the DVD before. He asked me when (4) ...... it and if (5) ...... the box. I (6) ...... that I had the receipt, but I had thrown the box away. The shop assistant (7) ...... he couldn't change the DVD without the box. I asked (8) ...... the manager, but he (9) ...... that the manager was in a meeting. So I am writing to ask (10) ...... the DVD or give me a full refund.

A funny thing (0) ......happened...... (happen) while I (1) .... (fly) to London last summer. When I (2) .... (get) on the plane, I (3) .... (take off) my jacket and put it in the overhead locker. When the passenger nex to me (4) .... (sit) down, I was surprised to see that she (5) .... (wear) the same jacket as me.

Anyway, the plane (6) .... (land) and we went to pick up our bags at the luggage carousel. While I (7) .... (wait) for my bags, I (8) .... (decide) to listen to some music. But when I (9) .... (look) for my MP3 player in my jacket pocket, it (10) .... (not be) there. Then I realised I had the woman's jacket – and she had mine!

(1) ...... I was sixteen, I learnt to kite surf (2) ...... I was on holiday. (3) ...... going in the sea, you do a short course on the beach with an instructor. (4) ...... you fly a small kite (5) ...... you can do it well. (6) ...... you learn to use a much bigger kite to pull you through the water. (7) ...... you can try to fly the kite with a board on your feet. It's hard at first, but (8) ...... a while I started to feel more confident and I loved it. (9) ...... doing it several times, I've become quite good at it and (10) ...... I have the money, I'll buy my own kite and board.

كيف تكتب مقال باللغة الإنجليزية؟

عليك اتباع التعليمات التالية:

1. الخطوة الاولي تتمثل في تحديد موضوع المقال هل هو موضوع ايجابي او سلبي او مميزات و عيوب او موضوع عام.
2. لابد من عمل مسودة في اخر صفحة من ورقة الاجابة وبدء كتابة كل الجمل التي تسطيع كتابة دون ترتيب او تنسيق مع العلم اننا يمكننا الاستفادة من القطع او الترجمة او باقي الاسئلة في الامتحان في كتابة الموضوع.
3. اكتب عنوان المقال في منتصف السطر وضع خطأ بالقلم الرصاص تحته.
4. اترك مسافة بادئة indentation في أول سطر من موضوعك ما يعادل خمسة احرف بداية كل فقرة.
5. ابدأ جملتك دائماً بـ capital letter وقم بإنهاء الجملة بـ full stop . والافضل استخدام الروابط بين الجمل.
6. ابدأ موضوعك بـ topic sentence أي جملة رئيسية تحتوي في مجملها علي تلخص الفكرة العامة للموضوع.
7. اترك مسافة واضحة بين الكلمة والأخرى.و يفضل ترك سطر في الكتابة
8. حسن خطك قدر الإمكان ولابد أن تكتب ما لا يقل عن 150 كلمة.
9. عندما تنتهي من جملة لا تكتب الجملة التالية في سطر جديد منفصل بل قم بوضع full stop وابدأ جملتك الجديدة في نفس السطر.
10. حاول الابتعاد قدر الإمكان عن أي تعبيرات أو كلمات صعبة حتى لا تقع في الخطأ. يمكنك كتابة موضوع أنيق بكلمات بسيطة حفظتها أنت جيداً.
11. الشكل العام للكتابة هي الطريقة للوصول الي اعلي الدرجات في البراجراف .
12. تناسب زمن الجملة مع سياق الموضوع ومراعاة الأخطاء الهجائية (Spelling mistakes) .
13. حاول تجميع افكار رئيسية للموضوع و عمل Main points .
14. الالمام بقدركبير من الكلمات و المصطلحات و التعبيرات الشائعة مع حفظ الروابط التي تستخدم بين الجمل.
15. مرعاة الترابط والتنسيق بين جمل و أفكار الموضوع .
16. تجنب الجمل الطويلة بشكل عام . وأن تختار الكلمات المناسبة للتعبير عن الفكرة وتجنب استخدام الكلمات الغريبة .

The main parts of the essay الأجزاء الرئيسية للمقال

1) Introduction المقدمة□

- هي الفقرة الأولى في المقال وتطرح الفكرة أو الهدف من كتابة الموضوع، وكيف يتم عرض الأفكار.

بعض الجمل الافتتاحية التي تصلح لموضوعات المقالات الإيجابية

بالنسبة للطالب الذي لا يجيد الكتابة، هناك مقدمات يمكن أن تساعده مثل:

- **We all agree that ... is one of the most important things in our life and has its vital role nowadays.**

□نتفق جميعًا أن ... واحد من أهم الأشياء في حياتنا وله دورًا حيويًا هذه الأيام.

- **We all agree that ... is (are) very necessary and plays (play) an important part in our life.**
- **No one can deny that ... plays a very important role in our life.**

□لا يستطيع أحد أن ينكر أن ... يلعب دورًا هامًا في حياتنا.

- **There is no doubt that this subject has affected our thought and caused a great impact on us.**

□لا شك أن هذا الموضوع قد أثر على فكرنا وأحدث تأثيرًا علينا.

□

□

□بعض الجمل الافتتاحية التي تصلح لموضوعات المقالات السلبية

- There is no doubt that … is one of the most dangerous phenomena in our life and has its bad and negative effects nowadays.

□مما لا شك فيه أن … هي واحدة من أخطر الظواهر في حياتنا وكذلك له أثاره السيئة والسلبية في وقتنا هذا.

2) Body: □الموضوع (الجزء الرئيسي)

□ لابد من تقسيم الموضوع لعدد من الأفكار.و تحدث عن كل فكرة في فقرة مستقلة. استخدم جمل بسيطة وواضحة.

(3) Conclusion: □الخاتمة (الخلاصة)

غالبًا ما تتضمن فقرة الخاتمة ملخصًا للأفكار التي تم التعبير عنها أو النتيجة التي وصلت إليها.

هذه النتيجة قد تكون نصيحة أو تحذير أو إعطاء رأي أو غيره.

بعض الجمل الختامية التي يمكن استخدامها في الفقرات الختامية للمقال

Finally, it is quite clear that … … is really ….

To sum up, one can say that … is really …

For positive themes لموضوعات ايجابية

We all agree that ………… is one of the most important things in our life and has its vital role nowadays.	نتفق جميعاً أن……….واحد من الأشياء المهمة في حياتنا و له دوراً حيوياً هذه الأيام.
We should put into consideration that ……… has become one of the most important things in everyone's life.	يجب أن نضع في الاعتبار ان …………… قد أصبح واحدا من أهم الاشياء في حياة كل شخص.
No one can deny that we owe much to ……… which play(s) an important role and active part in our life.	لا ينكر أحد أننا ندين بالكثير ل……….الذي يلعب دوراً هاماً وفعالاً في حياتنا.

For negative themes لموضوعات سلبية

We all see that…stands as an obstacle in the way of our progress.	نرى جميعاً أن……….يقف كعقبة أمام طريق تقدمنا.
There is no doubt that ….. is one of the most dangerous problems in our life as it has bad effects on us.	مما لا شك فيه أن……….واحدة من اخطر المشاكل في حياتنا لأنها لها أثار سيئة علينا.
We all believe that ….. is really serious and harmful nowadays and has bad effects on all of us.	نعتقد جميعاً أن ………. خطيراً و ضاراً هذه الأيام وله أثار سيئة علينا جميعاً.

For advantages and disadvantages themes لموضوعات مزدوجة

There is no doubt that …… is a double edge weapon that has both advantages and disadvantages.	مما لا شك فيه أن……….يعتبر سلاح ذو حدين لما له من مميزات وعيوب.
In fact that …….. is considered a mixed blessing in our life.	حقيقة أن……….يعتبر سلاح نعمة ونقمة في وقت واحد في حياتنا.

What about the body? ماذا عن صلب الموضوع؟

يمكنك استخدام هذه الروابط للربط بين الجمل

on one hand	من ناحية	one the other hand	من ناحية أخرى
in addition to that	بالاضافة إلي ذلك	moreover	علاوة على ذلك
hence □	ومن ثم	at the same time□	في نفس الوقت
and as a result of this,□	ونتيجة لذلك	more than that□	اكثر من ذلك

over and above□	مضافا إلي ذلك	consequently □	نتيجة لذلك
there is no doubt that	مما لا شك فية	last but not least	وأخيرا وليس أخرا
as far as i am concerned	كما أراي	another thing is that□ □	شئ أخر هو ان

📖 الجملة التالية يمكن ان توضع وسط الموضوع لربط المقدمة بالموضوع الرئيسي و هي تناسب جميع الموضوعات.

- In addition to what I have written about ....before, I can add that........

ابدأ جملتك بالعبارات التالية للتوكيد

Everyone knows that + جملة	الجميع يعرفون أن
I reveal no secret when I say that + جملة	لا افشى سرا عندما أقول ان
It can't be denied that + جملة	لا احد يمكنه ان ينكر ان
It is crystal clear that + جملة	من الواضح تماما أن
It is known that + جملة	من المعروف ان

What about the conclusion? ماذا عن الخاتمة؟

الخاتمة إيجابي او سلبي

From what we have mentioned above we can say that due attention must be paid to this matter and never be neglected as it is very important (serious).

📖 مما ذاكرنه اعلي يمكننا القول ان يجب ان نولي اهتمامنا و نوجهه نحو هذا الموضوع و لا نتجاهلة لما له من أهمية (خطورة).

📖 ربما تساعدك الجمل الآتية في كتابة الموضوعات المختلفة:

1) No one can deny that....	لا أحد يستطيع أن ينكر أن
2) plays a great role in	تلعب دورا كبيرا في
3) The progress of any nation depends on	إن تقدم أي أمة يعتمد علي
4) We should do our best in order to	يجب أن نفعل ما بوسعنا لكي
5) In my opinion, ..has a great effect on our society.	من رأي ان.............. له تاثير كبير علي المجتمع
6) We can't ignore the great value of	لا نستطيع أن نتجاهل القيمة العظيمة لـ
7) The government does its best to encourage	تبذل الحكومة ما بوسعها لتشجيع
8) The government is trying to solve this problem by...	تحاول الحكومة حل هذه المشكلة عن طريق
9) One advantage of ....is that it (they)	أحد مزايا ..هي أنها..
10) One disadvantage of .....is that it (they)	أحد عيوب ..هي أنها..
11) .....is considered a very serious problem.	تعتبر مشكلة خطيرة..
12) To solve this problem, we should all	لحل هذه المشكلة يجب علينا جميعا أن
13) We all agree that .....is one of the most important things in our life	تتفق جميعنا علي أن .. هو أهم شيء في حياتنا
14) .....is very useful as it helps us to...	مفيد للغاية حيث أنه يساعدنا في ..
15) With the help of .....we can lead a better life	بمساعدة.. يمكننا أن نحيا حياة أفضل
16) ....is a serious obstacle in the way of our progress	تمثل عقبة خطيرة في طريق تقدمنا
17) All members of the society should cooperate to ...	كل أفراد المجتمع يجب أن يتعاونوا لكي
18) We should exert more efforts to solve this problem	يجب أن نبذل المزيد من الجهود لحل هذه المشكلة
19) We have to stand firmly against	يجب أن نقف بحزم ضد
20) We should make the best use of	يجب أن نحقق أقصي استفادة من
21) will help us to achieve self sufficiency	سوف يساعدنا علي تحقيق الاكتفاء الذاتي
22) We should develop public awareness of......	يجب أن ننمي الوعي العام بـ
23) All citizens should participate in solving this problem	يجب أن يشارك كل المواطنين في حل هذه المشكلة
24) It increases our national income.□	يزيد من الدخل القومي
25) It achieves progress, welfare and prosperity.	يحقق التقدم والرفاهية والرخاء

Translations

لا ترجمة لكلمة دون قراءة الجملة .ولا ترجمة لجملة دون قراءة الفقرة ولا ترجمة للفقرة دون التعرف على السياق العام. فالترجمة ليست مجرد نقل كلمة أو لفظ وإنما هي نقل مفاهيم الكلام بكل ما حولها من إيحاءات تربطها بالنص.
لذا فالترجمة أساساً هي فن نقل المعنى.

كيف اترجم؟

عليك اتباع التعليمات التالية:

1. الترجمة ليست مجرد نقل كلمة او لفظ بل نقل معني لذا يمكننا الاضافة او الحذف للجمل المراد ترجمتها دون الاخلال بالمعني
2. الترجمة من الاسئلة المهمة في الامتحان فهي تمثل خمس درجات من السهل الحصول علية عن طريق امتلاك حصيلة لغوية مع معرفة كيفية تكوين جملة في اللغة الانجليزية.
3. لابد ان تقرأ النص كلة لكي تفهم المعني العام و ان وجدت بعض الكلمات الصعبة فحاول تخمين معناها من السياق العام.
4. لابد من عمل مسودة في ورقة الاجابة خاص بالترجمة للكتاب و التعديل.
5. صياغة المعني بلغة بسيطة وواضحة وليس ترجمة حرفية لكل كلمة علي حدة
6. عند الترجمة من اللغة العربية الي الانجليزية حاول اولاً ان تترجم من عربي الي عربي اي تفسير الكلمات بلغة بسيطة مثل كلمة (يقوم ب - ينفذ- يعمل - يؤدي)كل تلك الكلمات نفس كلمة يفع او كلمة(do)
7. حاول تبسيط الكلمة من كلمة لا تعرف ترجمتها الي اقرب كلمة اليها مثل كلمة يسعي الي
8. (seek to) يمكننا تبسيطها الي اقرب كلمة و هي يريد (want)وهكذا مع الكثير من الكلمات
9. حسن خطك قدر الإمكان لا تقم بالشطب نهائياً و راعي علامات الترقيم.
10. الجملة العربية جملة فعلية اي ان عندما نترجم من اللغة الانجليزية الي العربية نبدأ بالفعل والعكس في اللغة الانجليزية و التي تبدأ بإسم.
11. الكلمة الواحدة قد يكون لها اكثر من معني لذا يتم اختيار المعني المناسب لسياق الكلام مثل كلمة(catch) لا يمكننا ترجمتها خارج سياق الكلام لما تحتويه من معاني مختلفة مثل (يمسك - يقبض علي - يصاب ب - يصطاد - ....)
12. لابد من تحديد اجزاء الجملة اولاً (فاعل- فعل- مفعول) وبعد ذلك تحديد زمن الجملة ثم تحديد ما سوف تبدأ به الترجمة .
13. الترجمة مهارة لا يمكنك اكتسابها دون كثرة التدريب لذا اكثر من الحل.
14. تجنب دائما الترجمة الحرفية التي تؤدي إلي تحطيم الشكل السليم للجملة.
15. حدد زمن الجملة: هل هو مضارع أم ماضي أم مستقبل أم مزيج من الأزمنة.
16. دائما الصفة تأتي قبل الاسم والظرف بعد الفعل وعلامته "ly" ماعدا الشواذ
17. الضمائر المستترة فى العربية يجب إظهارها عند الترجمة إلى الإنجليزية.
18. الضمير المضاف إلي فعل يترجم إلي (ضمير مفعول)(us - her- me - him - them)
19. لقد / قد + فعل ماضى بدون أى إشارة تدل على الماضى تترجم لمضارع تام.
20. يراعى زمن الجملة وصيغتها (مبنى للمجهول أم مبنى للمعلوم)

vocabulary for translation

نزاعات / خلافات	disputes	موارد طبيعية	natural resources	يحقق / ينجز	achieve
الاستهلاك	consumption	يحسن استغلال	make best use of	تحقيق / انجاز	achievement

culture	الثقافة	shortage	نقص	poverty	الفقر
agriculture	الزراعة	in all fields	في كل مجالات	security	الأمن
industry	الصناعة	hard currency	العملة الصعبة	conflict	الصراع
trade	التجارة	devote	يكرس	dispute	النزاع
economy	اقتصاد	efforts	جهود	construction	بناء / تشييد
tourism	سياحة	prevent	يقي- يحمي	housing	الإسكان
progress	التقدم	youth	الشباب	pros and cons	مميزات وعيوب
invest	يستثمر	overcome	يتغلب علي	advantages	مزايا
investor	مستثمر	hinder	يعوق - عائق	disadvantages	عيوب
investment	استثمار	issue	قضية	conference	مؤتمر
prosperity	الرخاء	increase	يزود- زيادة	traditions	تقاليد
welfare	الرفاهية	decrease- reduce	يقلل	religion	دين
flourishing	الازدهار	backbone	عمود فقري	morals	أخلاق
national income	الدخل القومي	citizens	مواطنين	nations	أمم
peace	السلام	unite	يتحد	outstanding	بارز
rationalize	يرشيد / يقتصد	terrorism	الإرهاب	resources	موارد
a source of	مصدر ل	safety	الأمن	local /inland	داخلي / محلي
reform	إصلاح	loyalty	الولاء	traffic jam	ازدحام المرور
improve-develop	يحسن/يطور	tolerance	التسامح	useful	مفيد
solve	يحل	rights	حقوق	efforts	جهود
suitable for	مناسب ل	society	مجتمع	the state	الدولة
attract	يجذب	education	التعليم	contribute to	يساهم في
environment	البيئة	ignorance	الجهل	means	وسائل
planet	كوكب	civilization	حضارة	wars	حروب
pollution	التلوث	charming	خلاب / جذاب	self sufficiency	اكتفاء ذاتي
birth control	تنظيم النسل	involve	يشمل / يتضمن	self- reliance	الاعتماد على النفس
crisis	أزمة	project	مشروع	illiteracy	الأمية
stimulate	ينشط / يحفز	media	وسائل الإعلام	monuments	آثار
awareness	الوعي	the Suez Canal	قناة السويس	treaty	معاهدة
unemployment	البطالة	transfer	ينقل	characteristics	خصائص / سمات
protected from	يحمي من	global	عالمي	people	الشعب
seek to	يسعي الي	services	خدمات	president	رئيس
vital role	دور حيوي	set up	ينشأ- يعد - يؤسس	minister	وزير
over population	الزيادة السكانية	lifelong learning	التعلم مدي الحياة	current events	الأحداث الجارية
encourage	يشجع	patience	الصبر	face	يواجه
co- operate	يتعاون	solidarity	التضامن	solution	حل
co- operation	التعاون	production	الإنتاج	faithful	مخلص
corruption	الفساد	independence	الاستقلال	devote	يكرس
eliminate	يقضي علي	justice	العدل	sacrifice	يضحي
get rid of	يتخلص من	injustice	الظلم	needs	احتياجات
stability	الاستقرار	skill	المهارة	budget	الميزانية
social	اجتماعي	good	الخير	freedom	الحرية

globalization	العولمة	adore	يعشق	import	استيراد
manufacture	تصنيع - يصنع	famine	مجاعة	dignity	الكرامة
mass media	وسائل الإعلام	become	يصبح	discipline	النظام
support	يساند - يؤيد	valuable	قيم	hope	الأمل
generation	جيل	distance learning	التعلم عن بعد	hatred	الكراهية
will	الإرادة والعزيمة	prevail	يسود / ينتشر	stability	الاستقرار
zeal	الهمة والحماسة	realize	يدرك	stock	البورصة
youth	الشباب	standard of living	مستوى المعيشة	renaissance	النهضة
do his best for	يبذل قصاري جهده	rationalizing	ترشيد	harassment	التحرش
awareness	وعى	great loss	خسائر فادحه	equality	المساواة
citizens	المواطنون	strengthen	يقوى	terrorism	الإرهاب
self- dependence	الاعتماد على النفس	spread	ينتشر	optimism	التفاؤل
object to	يعترض علي	properly	بشكل سليم	pessimism	التشاؤم
behaviour	سلوك	qualities	صفات	nearly	تقريبا
bring up	يربي	enable	يمكن	reinforce	يعزز
book fair	معرض الكتاب	adventure	مغامرة	run	يدير
co operate	يتعاون	childhood	طفولة	slums	عشوائيات
enemy	عدو	eradicate	القضاء على	pros and cons	مميزات وعيوب
the middle east	الشرق الأوسط	ministry	وزارة	make fun of	يسخر من
the corner stone	حجر الزاوية	wiped out	يمحو/ يزيل	addiction	إدمان
suffer from	يعاني من	responsibility	المسئولية	backbone	العمود الفقري
dignity	كرامة	overcome	يتغلب على	tax	ضريبة
exploit	استغلال	enrich	يثرى / يعزز	manufacture	يصنع
fund	يمول	immigrate	يهاجر	good use of	الاستخدام الامثل
grant	يمنح	alternatives	بدائل	awareness	وعي
blessings	نعم	expansion	توسع	glory	مجد
starvations	المجاعات	result in	يؤدي الي	reform	إصلاح
elections	الانتخابات	faithful	مخلص	fatal	فتاك - قاتل
destruction	الدمار	in dire need	في حاجة ماسة	procedures	إجراءات
democracy	الديمقراطية	right	حق	civilian	مدني
conditions	الظروف	disasters	كوارث	prevail	يسود - ينتشر
press	الصحافة	gravity	خطورة	rights	حقوق
civilizations	حضارات	fertile	خصب	alternatives	بدائل
globalization	عولمة	conflict	صراع	moral	أخلاقي
citizenship	المواطنة	face	يواجه / يتصد إلي	press	صحافة
effective	فعال / مؤثر	methods	طرق / أساليب	civilizations	حضارات
facilities	تسهيلات	give due care to	يعطى اهتمام لـ	citizenship	المواطنة
threat	يهدد	reject	نبذ	advanced	متقدمة
unity	وحدة	join hands	نتكاتف	gap	فجوة
hardships	الصعاب	recycle	إعادة تصنيع	effective	فعال
require	يتطلب	remarkable	متميز	eliminate	يقضى على
poverty	الفقر	burden	أعباء	factors	عوامل

society	المجتمع	slogan	شعار	shortage	نقص
rate	معدل	climatic change	التغير المناخي	nations	الشعوب
advanced	متقدم	means	وسائل	vast	شاسع
urgent	عاجله	shortage / lack	نقص	undoubtedly	مما لا شك فيه
treat	يعالج/ يعامل	belonging	الانتماء	deepen	يعمق
relationship	علاقة	deterioration	تدهور	understanding	تفاهم
production	الإنتاج	harmful	ضار	trust	ثقة
expenses	نفقات ـ مصاريف	growth	نمو	contribute	يساهم
transport	ينقل ـ نقل	cope with	نساير	heritage	تراث
wise	حكيم	devote	يكرس	sacrifice	يضحى بـ
co – operations	التعاون	hard currency	العملة الصعبة	brings	تجلب
housing	السكن	by all means	بكل السبل	set up	تنشئ
eliminate	يزيل	glories	أمجاد	diagnose	يشخص
monuments	آثار	press	صحافة	ignore	يتجاهل
suffer from	يعانى من	producer	منتج	investment	استثمار
conference	مؤتمر	economic crisis	الازمة الاقتصادية	discipline	النظام
support	يساند / تأييد	economic progress	التقدم الاقتصادي	disputes	نزاعات/ خلافات
factors	عوامل	illegal migration	هجره غير شرعيه	modify	يعد
citizenship	المواطنة	illiteracy	الأمية	reclamation	استصلاح
civilization	حضارة	disaster = crisis	مأزق ـ ورطة	recycle	إعادة استخدام الشيء
combat = fight	يكافح	catastrophe	كارثة ـ مصيبة	reduce	يخفض / يقلل
obstacles	عوائق	deal with =treat	يتعامل مع	increase	يزيد ـ زيادة
enrich	يثرى / يخصب	moral values	القيم الأخلاقية	guide	يرشد / يوجه
self – reliance	الاعتماد على الذات	narcotics = drugs	مواد مخدرة	stability	استقرار
self sufficiency	الاكتفاء الذاتي	national awareness	الوعي القومي	do without	يستغنى عن
relations	علاقات	national unity	الوحدة الوطنية	policy	السياسة
self-control	ضبط النفس	aspects = fields	مجالات ـ نواحي	benefits	فوائد
self-sacrifice	التضحية بالذات	generation	جيل	be + aware of	على علم بـ
service	خدمة	giant projects	مشروعات عملاقة	attitude	سلوك ـ اتجاه ـ موقف
revolution	ثورة	globalization	العولمة	at ,aim to	يهدف إلى
destruction	تخريب	unemployment	البطالة	reform	اصلاح
principles	مبادئ	welfare	الرفاهية	minister	وزير
development	التنمية	side with=stand by	ينحاز لـ ـ يقف بجانب	ministry	وزارة
organize = host	ينظم / تستضيف	developing countries	الدول النامية	mass media	وسائل الأعلام

"اللهم علماً ينتفع به"

1. شعب مصر كريم و طيب معروف بالشهامة و يحب العيش في كرامة

1. The people of Egypt are generous, kind and famous for magnanimity and like to live in dignity.

2. استصلاح الصحراء هي الامل الوحيد لتحقيق التوازن داخل مصر وموجهة البطالة

2. Desert reclamation is the only hope to achieve balance in Egypt and face unemployment.

3. أعتقد أن الناس سوف تستمر في القراءة من أجل المتعة

3. I believe that people will continue to read for pleasure.

4. ما نوعية الموسيقي التي تحب سماعها

4. What kind / form of the music do you like hearing?

5. في المستقبل ، سوف تساعدنا التكنولوجيا علي قيادة السيارة بأمان أكثر

5. In the future , technology will help us to drive cars more safely.

6. ان مهارات الكمبيوتر لا غني عنها في الحصول علي وظيفة جيدة في هذه الأيام

6. Computer skills are indispensable in getting a good job these days.

7. مصر مليئة بالاماكن السياحية الجذابة التى لا توجد فى أى مكان آخر على سطح الأرض

7. Egypt is full of attractive tourist sites that do not exist anywhere else on the Earth's surface

8. العمل الجاد هو الطريق الوحيد لتحقيق التقدم والحضارة الجديدة لمصر

8. Hard work is the only way to achieve progress and new civilization to Egypt.

9. ليتعافي الاقتصد المصري يجب جذب المستسمرين وتنشيط السياحة وتغير الوعي الثقافي

9. To make the Egyptian economy recover, we must attract investors, stimulate tourism and change cultural awareness.

10. يجب ان يتحد الشعب المصرى بكل اطيافه لمواجهة التطرف والعنف والارهاب

10. All sectors of the Egyptian people should unite to confront extremism, violence and terrorism

11. من الضروري أن نرشد استخدام الطاقة في المنازل و أماكن العمل.

11. It is necessary for us to rationalize the use of energy in homes and workplaces.

12. ان تحرير المرأة لا يعنى رفض التقاليد و اتباع الموضة بل يعنى الالتزام بالمبادىء و القيم الانسانية.

12. Women's liberation does not mean rejection of traditions and following the fashion, but it means a commitment to the principles and values of humanity.

13. إن قراءة الأدب العالمى تجعل القارئ ملمًا بثقافات عديدة تفيده فى الحياة

13. Reading the world literature makes the reader familiar with many cultures which benefits him in life.

14. يفضل بعض الناس الحياة فى المدن، بينما يفضل الآخرون الحياة فى الريف

14. Some people prefer life in the cities, while others prefer life in the countryside

15. هناك صفات يجب أن يتحلى بها الفرد لكى يحقق أهدافه مثل الصبر وقوة الإرادة.

15. There are qualities such as patience and willpower, which a person must have in order to achieve their objectives.

16. لقد سجلت أسمى فى دورة تدريبية خاصة لتعَلُم مهارات الكمبيوتر.

16. I have enrolled to a special training course to learn computer skills?

17. تعرف الصحف الجيدة بمدى قدرة مراسليها على إرسال تقارير مميزة.

17. Good newspapers are known with their correspondents’ ability to send distinctive reports.

18. تعمل مصر على زيادة صادراتها لتحسين اقتصادها.

18. Egypt is working to increase its exports to improve its economy.

19. فاز أخى بميدالية برونزية فى دورة الألعاب الأوليمبية السابقة

19. My brother won a bronze medal in the previous Olympic Games.

20. تقوم المرأة المصرية بدور فعال فى كل نواحى الحياة وتسهم بقدر كبير فى تقدم بلادها.

20. The Egyptian women play an effective role in all aspects of life and contribute significantly to the advancement of their country.

21. جعلت الحاسبات الآلية حياتنا أسهل وأفضل مما كانت عليه فى الماضى.

21. Computers have made our life easier and better than it was in the past.

22. نأمل ان يعود الهدوء والامن والاستقرار للشارع المصرى حتى تتحقق التنمية.

22. We hope that calmness, security and stability return to the Egyptian street so as to achieve development.

23. يجب ان يتعاون الجميع من اجل تقدم ورفاهيه بلدنا .

23. Everybody should cooperate for the progress and welfare of our country.

24. . اثنا مليون جنيه مبلغ كبير من المال ، أليس كذلك؟

24. Two million pounds is a lot of money, isn't it?

25. في بعض الأماكن يستخدم قصب السكر في صناعة الوقود للسيارات ومركبات أخرى.

25. In some places, sugar cane is used to make fuels for cars and other vehicles.

26. عندما كان يوشك على الانتهاء من الرواية ، كان يفكر في الرواية القادمة.

26. While he was finishing one novel, he was thinking of the next/following one.

27. تم نشر كتبها في أكثر من مائة دولة حول العالم.

27. Her books have been published in over/more than a hundred countries all over the world.

28. كانت الرياح بالقطع شديدة خلال الليل ، أليس كذلك؟

28. It was really windy last night, wasn't it?
Or - The wind was blowing hard throughout the night, wasn't it?

29. كانت مرهقة لأنها ظلت واقفة طوال اليوم في عملها.

29. She was exhausted/very tired as she was/had been standing all day at (her) work.☐

30. يؤسفنا أن نخبركم أن الاحتفالية لن تقام هذا العام.

30. We regret/are sorry to inform/tell you (that) the celebration/festival won't be held this year.

31. لقد ظلت مصر عبر التاريخ واحة للأمن والآمان والاستقرار.

31. Egypt has remained throughout history an oasis of security, safety and stability.

32. يؤدى ترشيد الاستهلاك وزيادة الإنتاج إلى رفع مستوى المعيشة .

32. Rationalizing consumption and increasing production lead to raising the standard of living.

33. يجب على شبابنا دفع عجلة التنمية من أجل مستقبل أفضل .

33. Our youth should push the acceleration of development for a better future.

34. يجب على المواطنين معرفة واجباتهم قبل المطالبة بحقوقهم تحت مظلة الديمقراطية .

34. Citizens must know their duties before calling for their rights under the umbrella of democracy.

35. أصبحت أزمة الطاقة مشكلة تؤثر سلبيا على إقتصاديات كثير من دول العالم

35. The energy crisis has become a problem that affects the economies of many countries in the world negatively.

36. لايزال عملها مقدراً اليوم ، والذي أخذ جزءاً كبيراً من حياتها الشخصية.

36. Her work, which had taken up much of her personal life, is still appreciated today.☐

37. فى ظل الديمقراطية ، تعيش الشعوب فى أمن ورفاهية و رخاء وسلام.

37. Under democracy, peoples live in security, welfare, prosperity and peace.

38. الإستقرار والأمن عنصران هامان لتحقيق نهضة إقتصادية شاملة .

38. Stability and security are two important factors to achieve a comprehensive economic renaissance.